

3. (Twice Amended) The compound of Claim 2, wherein at least one of R and R' is a charged ligand containing at least one  $\text{SO}_3^-$  group.

4. (Twice Amended) The compound of Claim 2, wherein at least one of R and R' is a straight chain or branched alkyl group containing 1, 3, 4, or 6 carbon atoms and at least one  $\text{SO}_3^-$  group.

5. (Twice Amended) The compound of Claim 2, wherein at least one of R and R' is an aryl group containing at least one  $\text{SO}_3^-$  group.

6. (Twice Amended) The compound of Claim 5, wherein the  $\text{SO}_3^-$  group is attached to a ring carbon atom.

7. (Amended) The compound of Claim 6, wherein the  $\text{SO}_3^-$  group is attached to the ring carbon atom via a  $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_6$ -alkylene group.

8. (Twice Amended) A compound having the formula:



wherein R is H or alkyl;

wherein R' is H or alkyl;

wherein R'' is H or alkyl; and

wherein at least one of R, R' and R'' is alkyl.

11. (Twice Amended) The compound of Claim 2, wherein one of R or R' is H.

21. (Amended) A method for inhibiting PDI by exposing cells expressing PDI to a compound according to Claim 2 for a time and under conditions effective to inhibit protein disulfide isomerase (PDI).

22. (Amended) A method for inhibiting PDI by exposing cells expressing PDI to a compound according to Claim 3 for a time and under conditions effective to inhibit protein disulfide isomerase (PDI).

23. (Amended) A method for inhibiting PDI by exposing cells expressing PDI to a compound according to Claim 4 for a time and under conditions effective to inhibit protein disulfide isomerase (PDI).

24. (Amended) A method for inhibiting PDI by exposing cells expressing PDI to a compound according to Claim 5 for a time and under conditions effective to inhibit protein disulfide isomerase (PDI).

25. (Amended) A method for inhibiting PDI by exposing cells expressing PDI to a compound according to Claim 6 for a time and under conditions effective to inhibit protein disulfide isomerase (PDI).

26. (Amended) A method for inhibiting PDI by exposing cells expressing PDI to a compound according to Claim 7 for a time and under conditions effective to inhibit protein disulfide isomerase (PDI).

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28. (Amended) A method for treating a mammal for preventing a viral infection propagated by PDI-mediated virion entry into host cells comprising administering to the mammal phenylarsine oxide (PAO) or a compound according to Claim 2 for a time and under conditions effective to inhibit viral entry into a host cell.

29. (Amended) A method for treating a mammal for preventing a viral infection propagated by PDI-mediated virion entry into host cells comprising administering to the mammal phenylarsine oxide (PAO) or a compound according to Claim 3 for a time and under conditions effective to inhibit viral entry into a host cell.

30. (Amended) A method for treating a mammal for preventing a viral infection propagated by PDI-mediated virion entry into host cells comprising administering to the mammal phenylarsine oxide (PAO) or a compound according to Claim 4 for a time and under conditions effective to inhibit viral entry into a host cell.

*(16)*  
*Concluded*

31. (Amended) A method for treating a mammal for preventing a viral infection propagated by PDI-mediated virion entry into host cells comprising administering to the mammal phenylarsine oxide (PAO) or a compound according to Claim 5 for a time and under conditions effective to inhibit viral entry into a host cell.

32. (Amended) A method for treating a mammal for preventing a viral infection propagated by PDI-mediated virion entry into host cells comprising administering to the mammal phenylarsine oxide (PAO) or a compound according to Claim 6 for a time and under conditions effective to inhibit viral entry into a host cell.

33. (Amended) A method for treating a mammal for preventing a viral infection propagated by PDI-mediated virion entry into host cells comprising administering to the mammal phenylarsine oxide (PAO) or a compound according to Claim 7 in an amount sufficient to inhibit viral entry into a host cell.